

mals, from the Protozoa to man. The chapter on insects (107 pages) gives a brief systematic survey and a detailed account of the social insects and other forms of greatest popular interest. Volume 2 covers the plant world, gives a great deal of ecological matter and finally a very comprehensive account of man himself, his anatomy, physiology, his relations to other animals and plants and his individual and social development. In these latter chapters the principal insects of importance in man's life also have a place. The late Sir J. Arthur certainly loved the great world of animal life and his enthusiasm led him to put into this book not only his great store of detailed knowledge but also his thoughts, judgments and his philosophical interpretations, so that the book contains much of his own personality. Either volume may be opened at random and read with pleasure. There is an index of 75 pages.—

R. G. SCHMIEDER.

A New Species of *Cybaeus*. (Araneae : Agelenidae).

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***Cybaeus bulbosus* n. sp.**

♀ : 7.5 mm.—8.0 mm. Cephalothorax orange with a few radiating marks, rather slender; chelicerae same color, a little geniculate at the base and quite well armed with bristles, especially along the median surface. Legs same color as cephalothorax becoming a little darker toward the tips; anterior tibiae with three pairs of spines and two or three lateral spines. Sternum, endites and labium same color as cephalothorax, except that the endites are a little lighter at their tips. The lower margin of the furrow of the chelicera is armed with four or five small teeth and several denticles. Posterior eyes distinctly recurved, seen from above, equal in size and distantly and equally spaced. Anterior eyes in a row almost straight seen from the front, equally spaced; median eyes only half the diameter of the lateral eyes. Clypeus twice as high as the anterior lateral eyes. The abdomen is yellowish gray with irregular splashes of dark gray on the anterior part and three or four definite dark gray chevrons on the posterior third.

Epigynum with a medium-sized posterior atrium which does not include a posterior wall. Under the chitin of the epigynal area a small dark pair of sacs are conspicuous just anterior to the atrium; two larger pairs of sacs are perceptible through

the chitin, one lateral to the atrium, one antero-lateral anterior to the first mentioned pair. (Figure of epigynum.)

Holotype: Female, captured at Honeysuckle Ranger Station, IDAHO, Aug. 16, 1934. M. H. Hatch.¹ (Author's collection.)

Paratypes: 1 female, from St. Joe National Forest, IDAHO, Aug. 16, 1934, M. H. Hatch (A. M. N. H.); and 1 female from Newman L., Spokane County, WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1934, M. H. Hatch. (Author's collection.*)

This species differs from other species of *Cybacus* except *Cybacus chaudi*s Exline (Pan-Pacific Ent. xi, 1935, p. 131) in possessing three pairs of receptacular sacs. From *C. chaudi*s it differs in its small size, dark color, and the lack of a definite pattern in the anterior part of the abdomen with the dark chevrons in the posterior part (*C. chaudi*s has a faint narrow median band of chevrons along the entire dorsum.)

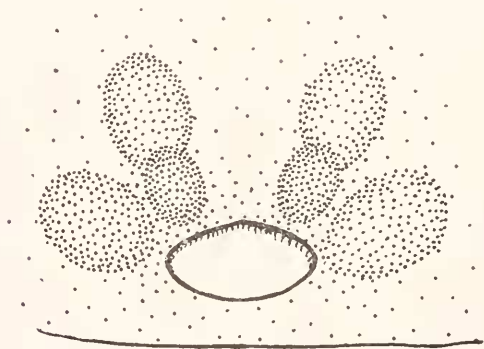


Figure of epigynum of *C. bulbosus*.

*The author wishes to express her indebtedness to Dr. M. H. Hatch of this University for this collection.